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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,374	10/04/2005	Brad Bassler	51517/JWP/L471	3388
	7590 02/13/200 RKER & HALE, LLP	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 7068			GHERBI, SUZETTE JAIME J	
PASADENA, CA 91109-7068			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3738	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/13/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/534,374	BASSLER ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	SUZETTE J. GHERBI	3738		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 Oct</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This     Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or  Application Papers  9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed applicant may not request that any objection to the objection may not request that any objection to the objection is objected.	relection requirement. r. epted or b)□ objected to by the B			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/1/06.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	ate		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 9-4, 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang et al. 6,767,418. Zhang et al. discloses (noting figures 9-10) a stent from bulk amorphous alloys 3:50-67 i.e. combination Zr/Ti based alloys; made of a variety of configurations (29:8-11).

However, Zhang et al. does not specify the elastic strain percentages or a branched stents. Peker et al. teaches the use of bulk solidifying amorphous alloys such as Zr/Ti with yield strength properties and elastic strain limits of 1.2 or more (see 0036). Although Peker et al. invention is towards dental implants, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the bulk amorphous materials for forming a stent as taught by Zhang et al. and incorporate the

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elastic strains as claimed because the materials of Zr/Ti are used in both circumstances and are known for there durability as biocompatible materials used in various types of prosthesis. Further it would be obvious to formulate different shapes and styles such as a branched stent in order to treat a curved or branch vessel.

Claims 8, 21-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang et al. in view of Opie et al. 2006/0149391 (which has at least one common inventor).

Zhang et al. has been disclosed above as having a stent with a variety of configurations made from amorphous alloys such as Zr/Ti. However Zhang et al. does not disclose the methods as claimed. Opie et al. teaches amorphous alloys and the processes i.e. [0043]as claimed however Opie et al. does not specify a stent. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the stent of Zhang et al. and manufacture it taught by Opie et al. because Zhang et al. states that a variety of manufactured techniques may be applied (14:49-53) and Opie et al. teaches that the manufacturing techniques apply to medical devices.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Suzette J-J Gherbi whose work schedule is Maxi-Flex off every other Friday and whose telephone number is 571-272-4751.

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The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0858.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Suzette J Gherbi/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3738

01 February 2008